GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:103
ANSWERED ON:07.12.2015
Unemployed Youth
Bhaleram Shri Dharambir;Rathod Shri Dipsinh Shankarsinh

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of unemployed persons including educated and uneducated, rural and urban youth registered with the Employment Exchanges in the country including Gujarat during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;
(b) the details of scheme being chalked out for creating additional employment opportunities along with target set/achieved thereunder during the 11th and 12th Five Year Plans;
(c) whether the educated youth are reportedly underemployed taking into consideration their skill and if so, the reasons therefor along with the corrective steps taken in this regard;
(d) the measures taken to provide vocational training for enhancing the skill of marginal workers in the country; and
(e) the other measures taken/being taken by the Government to create more employment opportunities in various sectors and provide employment to all registered unemployed including educated and uneducated, rural/urban youth in the country?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA)

(a) to (e): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.
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STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) to (e) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. *103 DUE FOR REPLY ON 07.12.2015 BY SHRI DHARAMBIR AND SHRI D.S. RATHOD REGARDING UNEMPLOYED YOUTH.

(a): As per information received from the states, the number of educated and uneducated job seeker residing in rural and urban areas, all of whom may not necessarily be unemployed, registered with employment exchanges including Gujarat was 4.48 crore of which 2.86 crore were in the age group of 15-29 as on 31st December, 2012. The State-wise details for the last three available years are given at Annexure I and II.
(b): 11th Five Year Plan had projected 5.8 crore employment opportunities to be additionally created during the plan period 2007-12. The progress made in employment opportunities created during the 11th Five Year Plan period is estimated from the labour force surveys on Employment and Unemployment conducted by National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) during 2004-05, 2009-10 and 2011-12. During this period, around 1.5 crore additional employment opportunities were created.
The 12th Five Year Plan projects 5 crore new work opportunities to be generated in the non-farm sector and provide skill certification to equivalent numbers. According to the survey conducted by Labour Bureau, the workforce increased by around 4.37 crore during 2012-13 and 2013-14. In order to improve the employability of youth, around 20 Ministries run skill development schemes across 70 sectors. According to the data compiled by National Skill Development Agency (NSDA), about 51.50 lakh persons were given skill development training in the year 2014-15 under these schemes.
(c) to (e): Government has set up new Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship to coordinate all aspects of Skill Development through various interventions to bridge the demand-supply gap in skilled workforce. National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) launched "Hunar Hai to Kadar Hai" campaign to generate awareness about skills and motivate Indian youth to acquire and upgrade skills. To encourage apprenticeship and on the job training, the Government has launched Apprenticeship Protsahan Yojana. In addition, to lay down a comprehensive and holistic road map for all the skilling and entrepreneurship activities across the Country, the Government has approved the National Policy for Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, 2015. The policy, in addition to listing out initiatives for unorganised sector, also provides for Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) which can help in mapping the existing skills in the unorganised sectors including casual workers.
Further, in order to address this issue various employment generation schemes are being implemented by the government in the country such as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Swarna Jayanti Shahri Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) restructured into National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM) since September, 2013, Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY), and Prime Minister"s Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP). In addition, the government is promoting labour-intensive manufacturing and increasing employment opportunities by promoting tourism and agro-based industries.
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